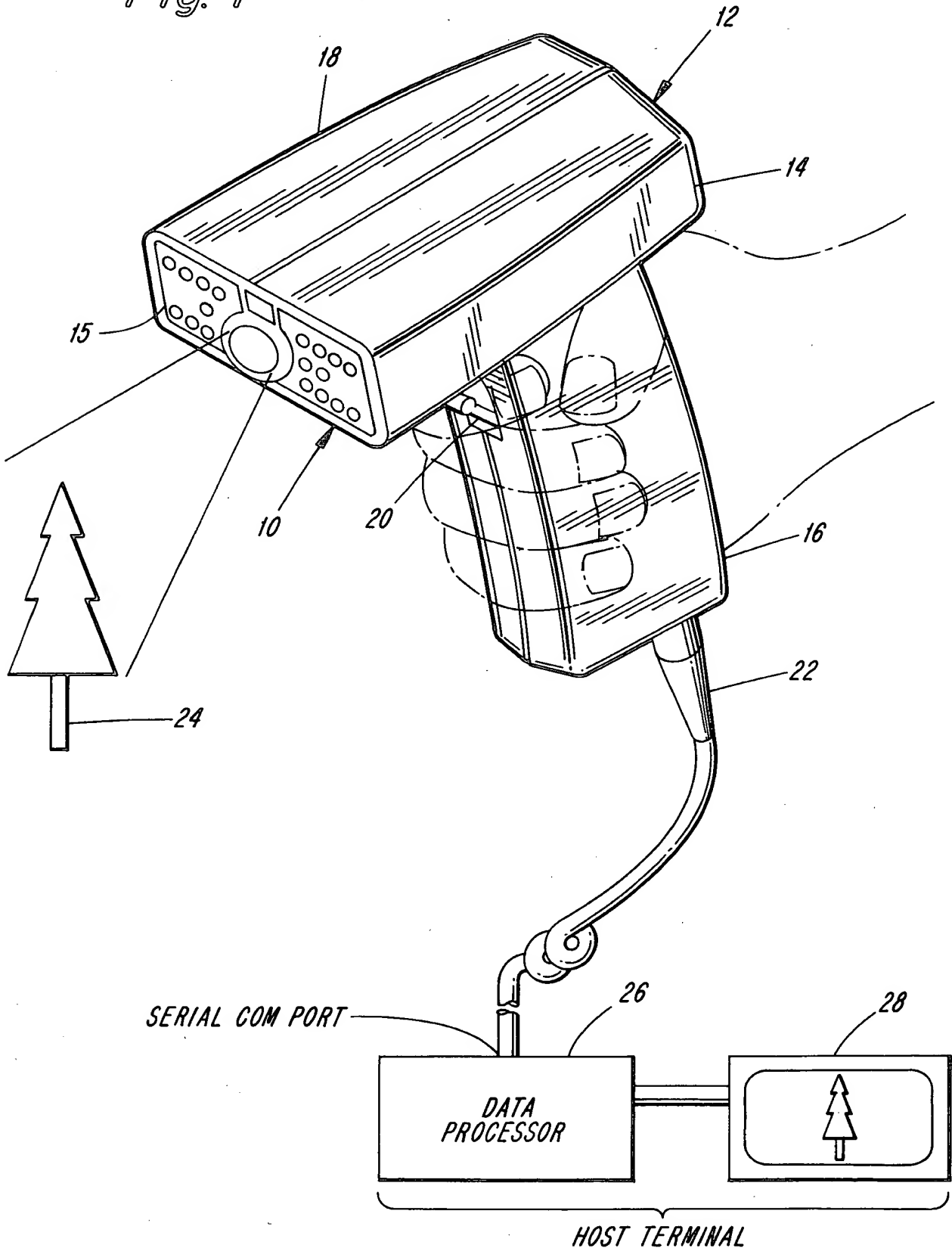
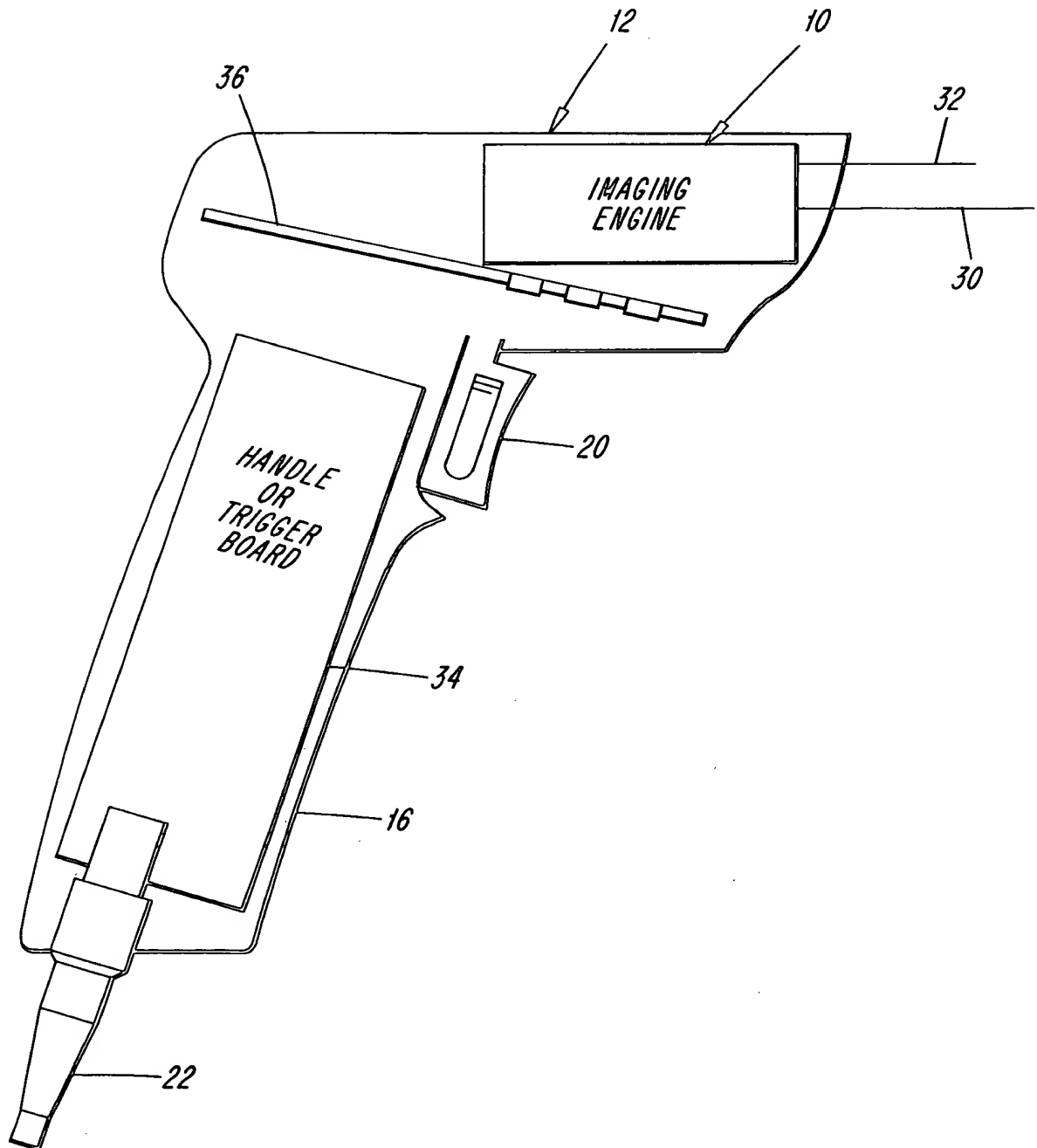


*Fig. 1*

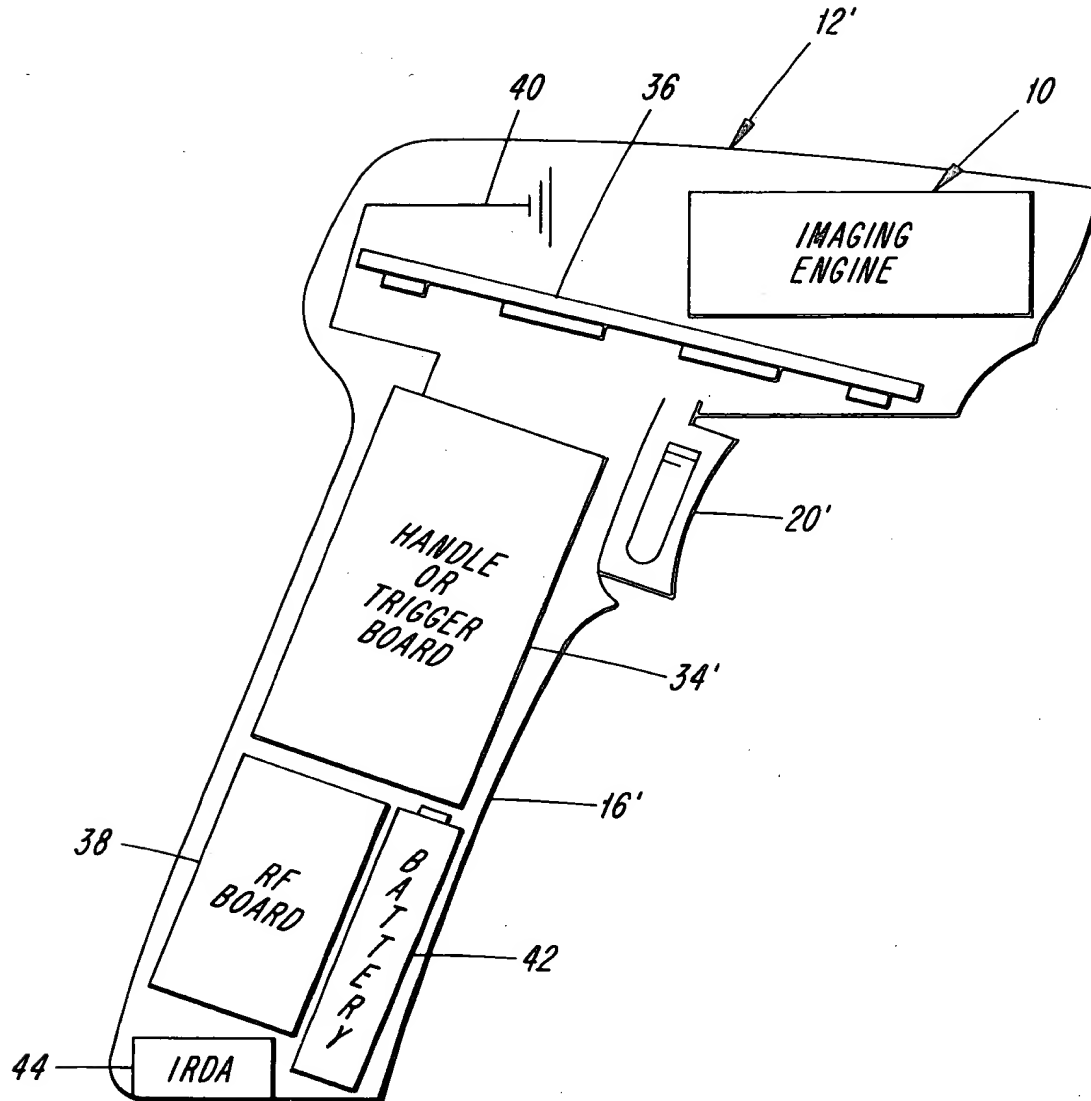


*Fig. 2*



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*Fig. 2a*



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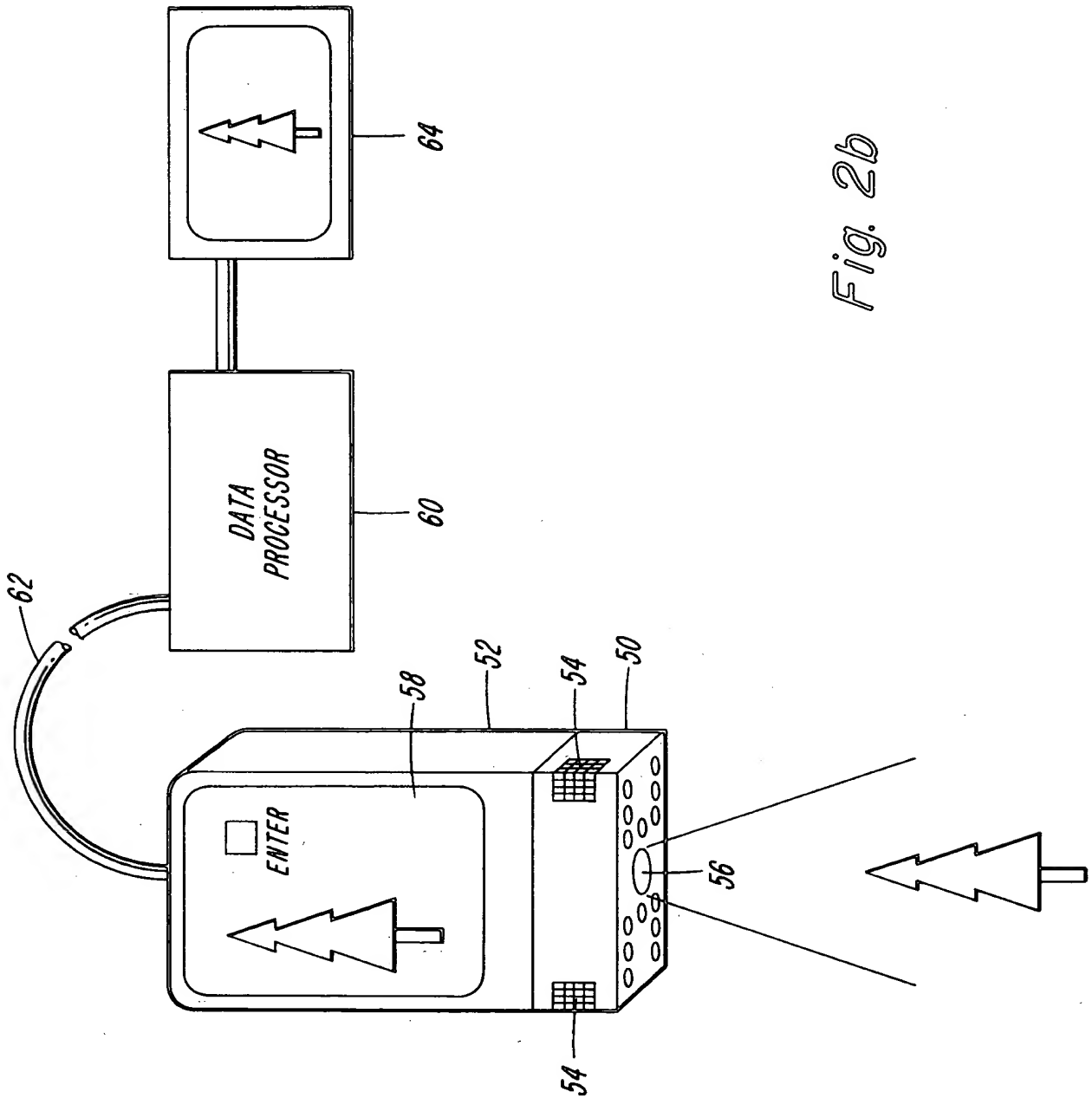


Fig. 2b

FIG. 2b

Fig. 3

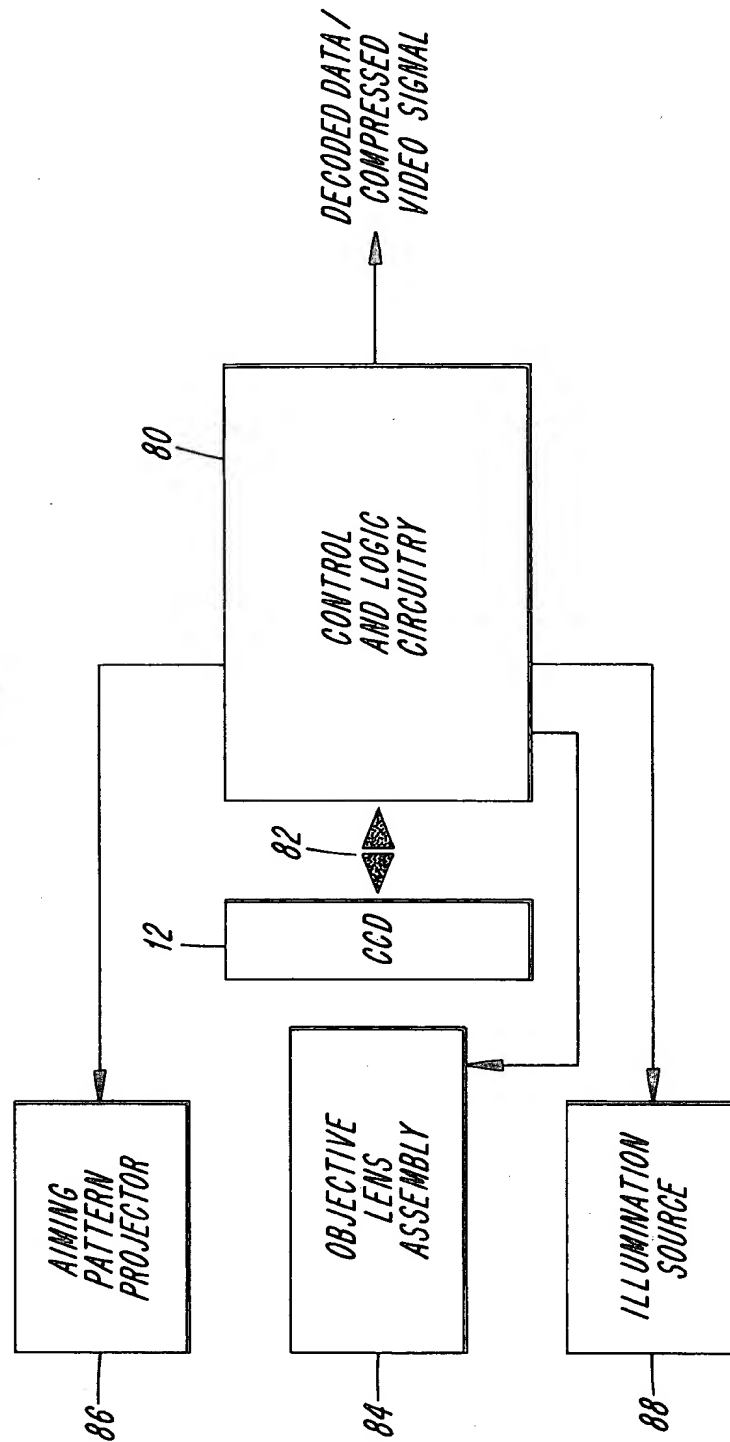
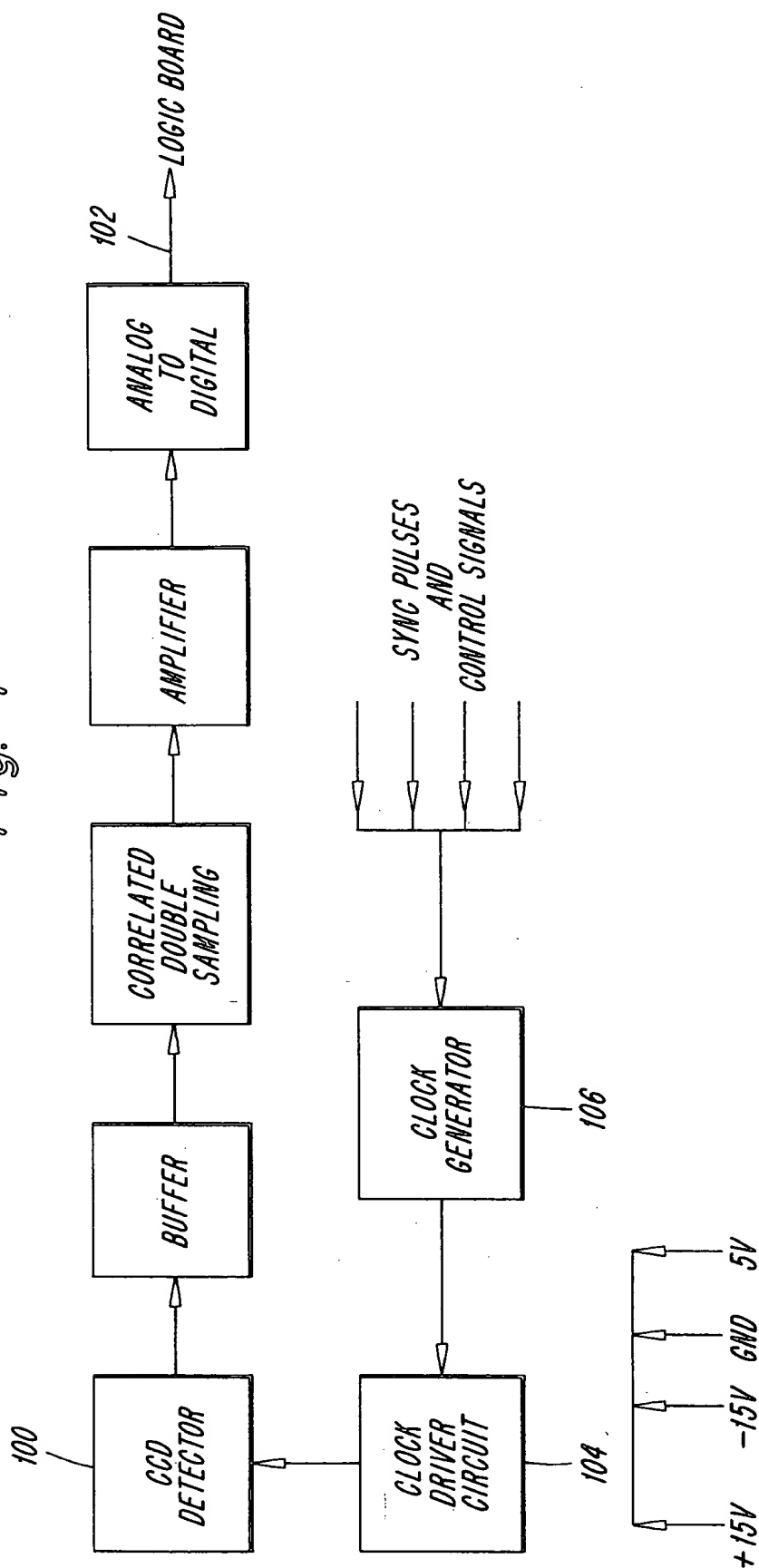
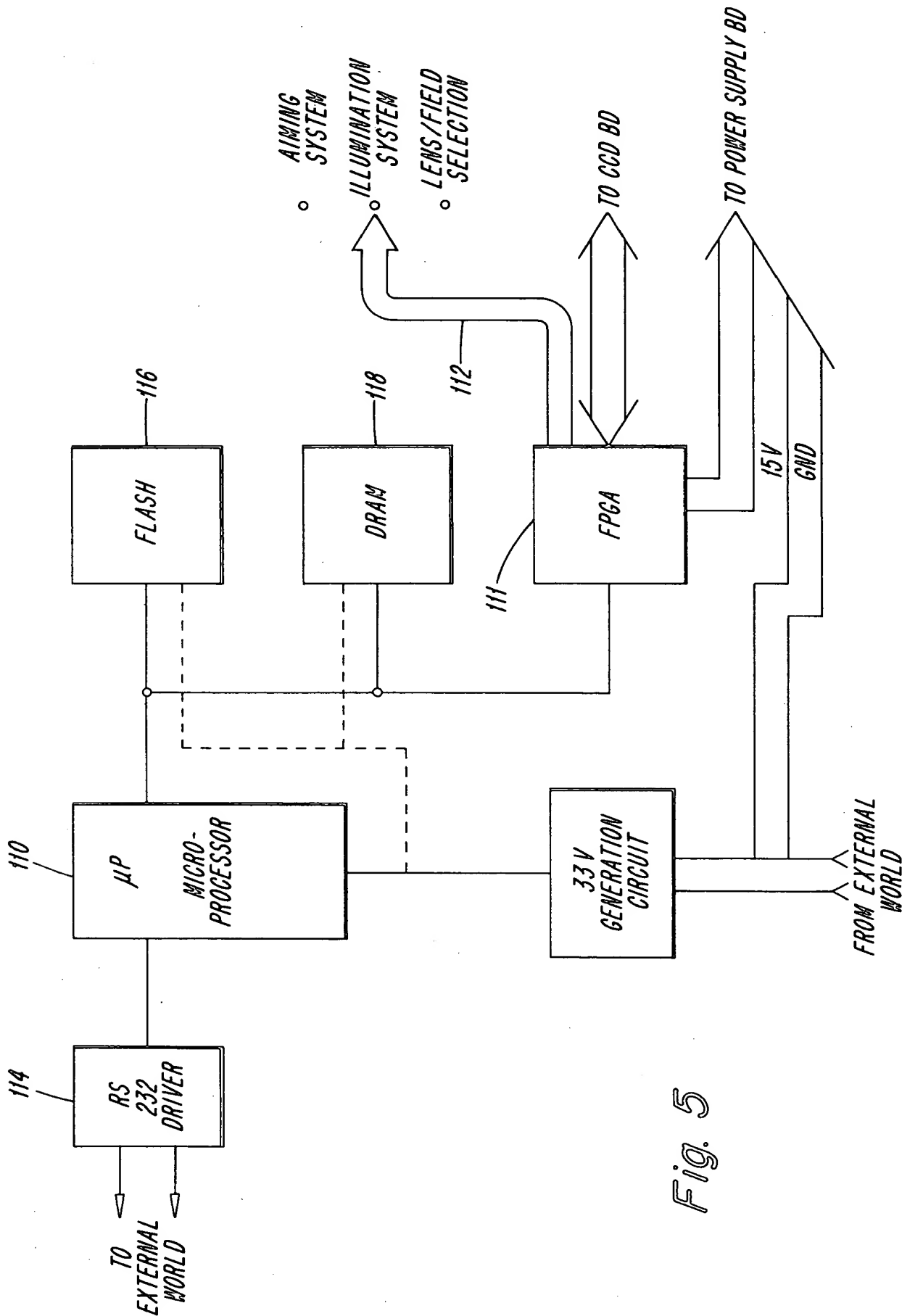
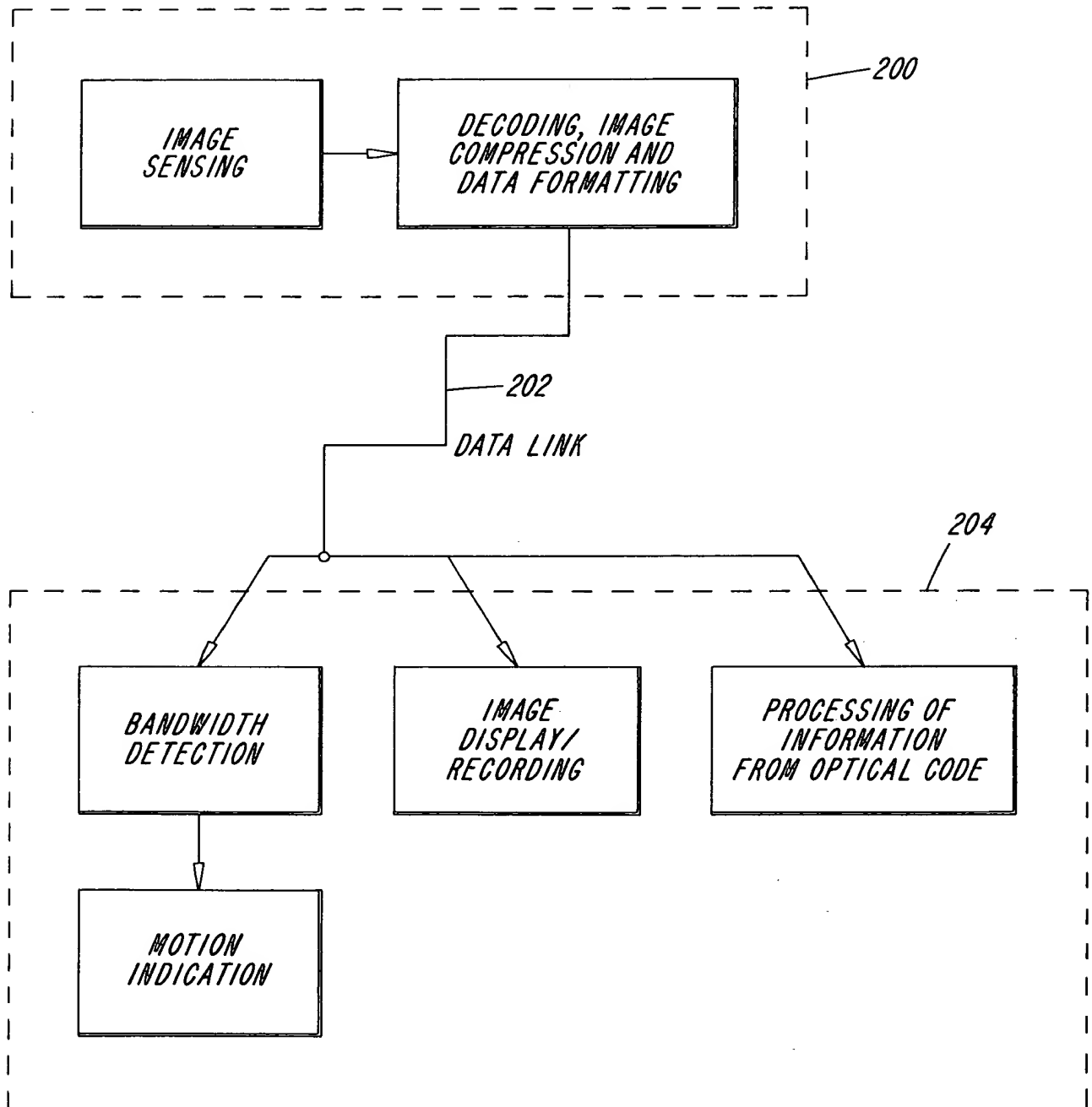


Fig. 4





*Fig. 6*



0973374.060504



Fig. 7b

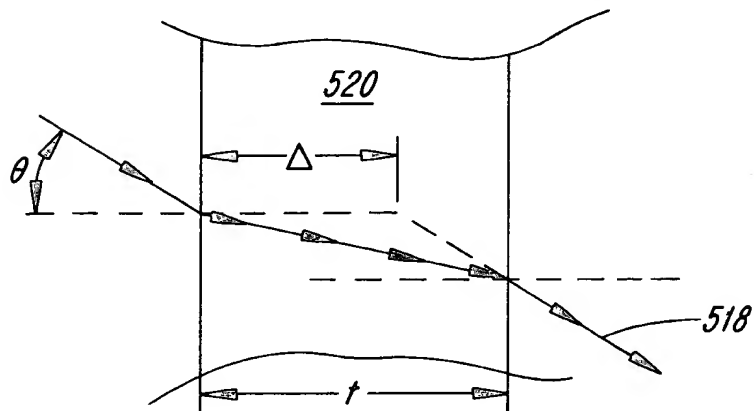


Fig. 7c

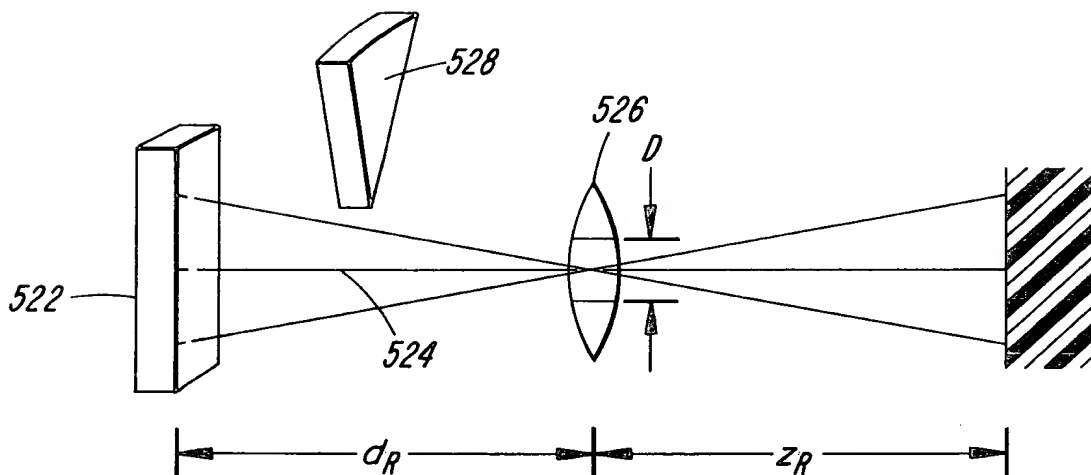
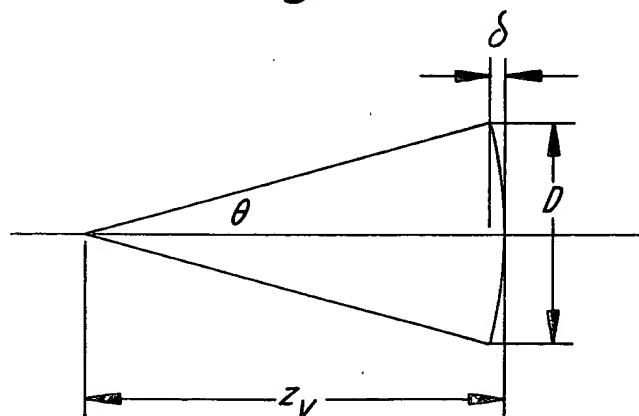
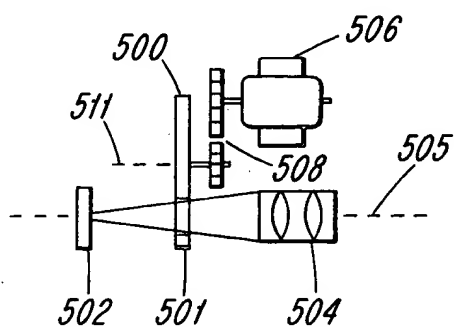


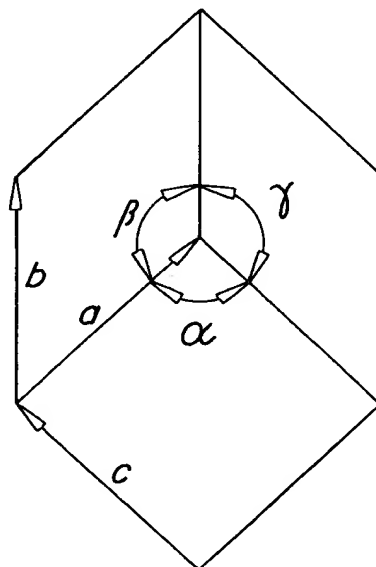
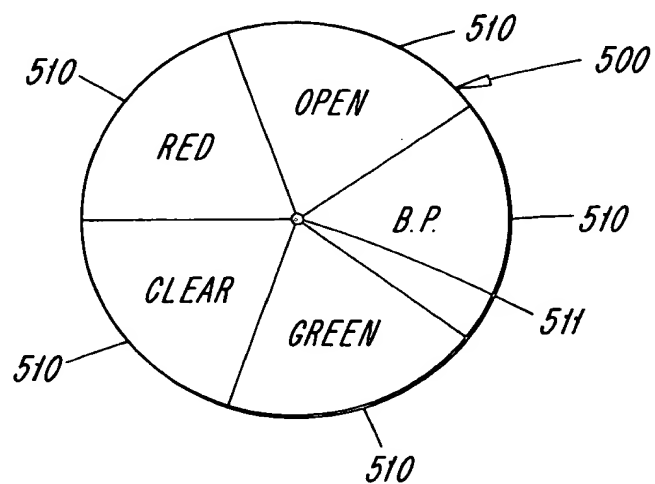
Fig. 7d



*Fig. 7*

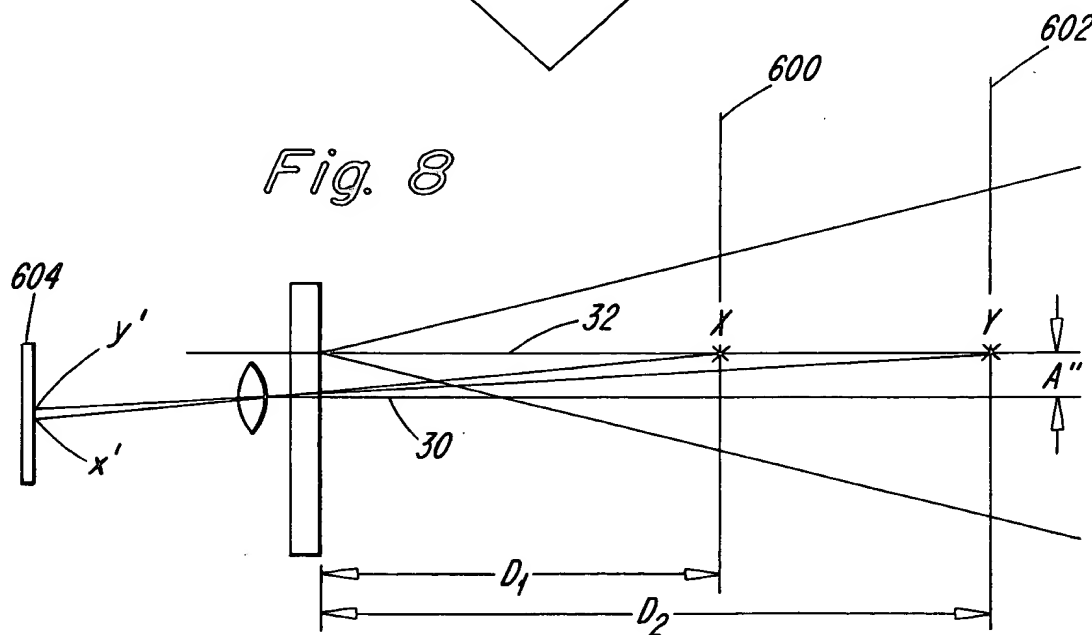


*Fig. 7a*

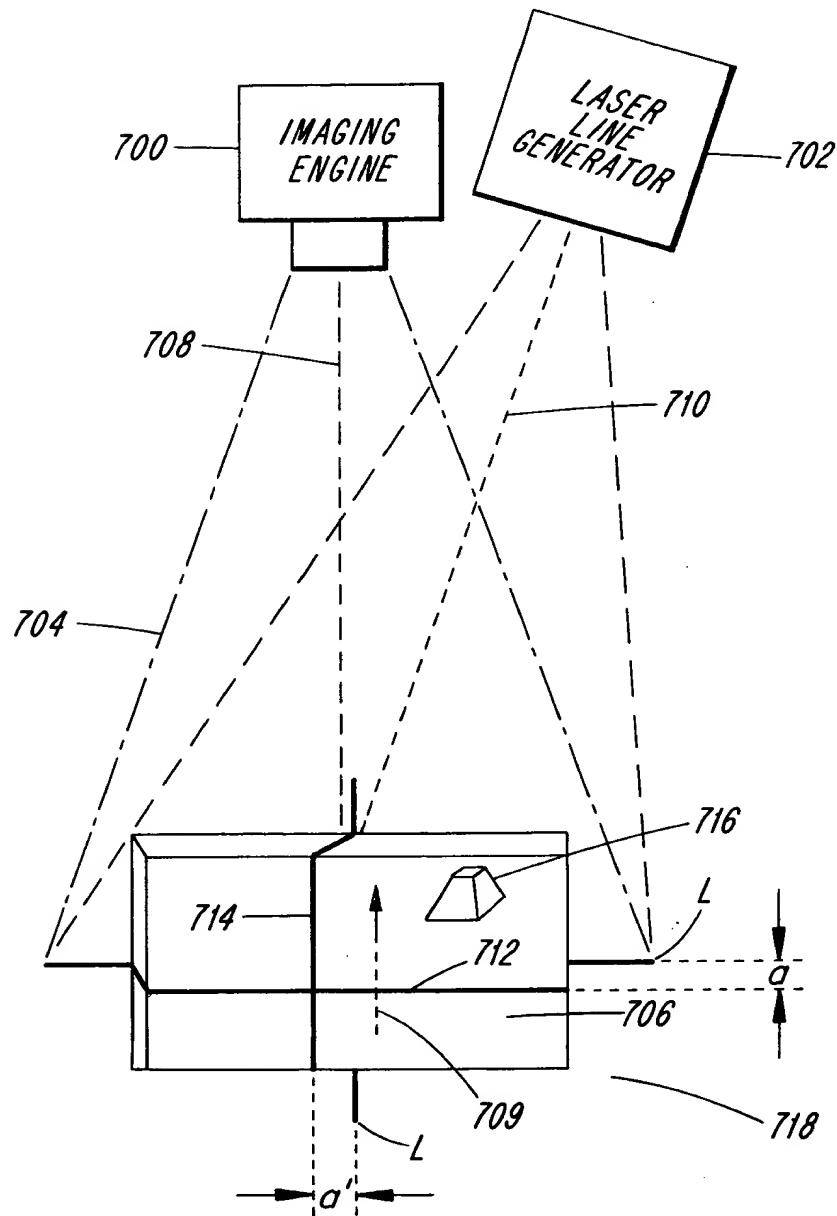


*Fig. 8a*

*Fig. 8*



**Fig. 9**



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The figure consists of eight subplots arranged horizontally, each representing a different value of  $k$  from 0 to 7. Each subplot shows a histogram of the number of non-zero elements in the vector  $x_k^T A x_k$ . The x-axis for all plots ranges from 0 to 1500, and the y-axis ranges from 0 to 100. The distributions are roughly bell-shaped and centered around 1000, with some outliers at higher values.

